

The fall of 1996 is a critical time for plant operations. If we do not install the dry spent fuel storage modules by 1996, the plant would not have the capability of totally off-loading fuel from the reactor to the in-plant spent fuel pool. This is not a desirable operating configuration, should the plant need to conduct internal inspections of the reactor vessel that would require fuel to be removed from the reactor. In order to operate safely we should be able to remove this fuel from the reactor and store it in the spent fuel storage pool inside the plant, and after 1996 we will not have the flexibility to do that. Without dry storage and without the ability to remove all the fuel from the reactor, the plant would not be able to operate. (transcript p. 95)

Taken in context, it appears that what Mr. Barton is stating is that he is concerned with operations management due to the inability to have full core off-load capability and that having full core off-load capability can in certain situations enhance safety. The plant has the capacity to complete one more refueling operation before they will not be able to operate without dry storage capability as Mr. Barton stated. The Commission has stated a similar view with regard to the issue of maintaining full core reserve storage capability:

While a full core reserve capability is not an NRC licensing or safety requirement, maintenance of full core reserve would enhance safety to some extent, and would also be needed to prevent extended reactor outages in the event a core must be discharged in order to inspect the reactor pressure vessel and perform other routine and unscheduled maintenance operations.⁵

The December 6, 1993, Zoning Board hearing testimony of Mr. Gordon Bond, Director of Nuclear Analysis and Fuel for GPU Nuclear, also supports the view that the concern is with operations management. When asked whether it is important to maintain full core discharge capability, Mr. Bond responded as follows:

We believe it is. It's not required by Federal Regulations, but we believe it's prudent to allow sufficient reserve capacity in our pool to be able to offload the core any time that we may have to. For example, you may want to do some inspections inside the vessel, and to do that you'll need to remove all of the fuel. (transcript p. 32)

Accordingly, the staff finds that the statements and remarks of Mr. Barton in their context are not false or misleading.

V. Conclusion

The NRC staff has reviewed the statements made by GPU in the April

⁵ The NRC's Statements of Consideration concerning the amendment of 10 CFR Parts 1 and 53 entitled, "Criteria and Procedures for Determining the Adequacy of Available Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Capacity," 50 FR 5548, 5549 (1985)

1996 "Neighborhood Update" (the licensee's news magazine) and the testimony of GPU managers before a local Zoning Board and concluded that the assertions raised by the Petitioner are without merit and that there is no basis to take any action against GPU. Accordingly, the Petitioner's requests are denied.

A copy of this Director's Decision will be filed with the Secretary of the Commission for the Commission to review as stated in 10 CFR 2.206(c). This Decision will become the final action of the Commission 25 days after issuance unless the Commission, on its own motion, institutes a review of the Decision within that time.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of December 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Frank J. Miraglia,
Acting Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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Regulatory Guide; Issuance, Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued a new guide in its Regulatory Guide Series. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public such information as methods acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations, techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents, and data needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

Regulatory Guide 4.20, "Constraint on Releases of Airborne Radioactive Materials to the Environment for Licensees Other than Power Reactors," provides guidance on methods acceptable to the NRC staff for compliance with the constraint on air emissions to the environment. This constraint is required by the NRC's regulations in 10 CFR Part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation," in Section 20.1101(d). The draft of this Regulatory Guide 4.20 was issued in December 1995 as DG-8016.

Comments and suggestions in connection with items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time. Written comments may be submitted to the Publications Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection or copying for a fee at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC. Single copies of regulatory guides, both active and draft, may be obtained free of charge by writing the Office of Administration, Attn: Distribution and Services Section, USNRC, Washington, DC 20555-0001, or by fax at (301) 415-2260. Issued guides may also be purchased from the National Technical Information Service on a standing order basis. Details on this service may be obtained by writing NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of December 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Themis P. Speis,
Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

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Availability of Final Branch Technical Position on the Use of Expert Elicitation in the High-Level Waste Program

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is announcing the availability of NUREG-1563, the "Branch Technical Position (BTP) on the Use of Expert Elicitation in the High-Level Waste (HLW) Program."

ADDRESSES: A copy of NUREG-1563 and the staff's responses to public comments on the February 1996 draft BTP are available for public inspection and/or copying at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street (Lower Level), NW, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Copies of the NUREG-1563 may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 37082, Washington, D.C., 20013-7082, telephone 202/512-2249. Copies are also available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

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